

DELICIOUS BISCUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN
By NISSIM REJMAN

It's the Refill that counts!

GLOBUS

PRICE: 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9445

Dag to Attempt Suez Solution in Cairo

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The detention of the Inge Toft and measures to prevent future acts of piracy by the U.A.R. will be discussed today by the Cabinet for the fourth successive week.

New that the decision of the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, to visit Cairo within the next two weeks, has become public knowledge, the Suez crisis is expected to take a new turn. Mr. Hammarskjöld hopes that he will be able to settle the dispute while he is there.

For over three weeks Cairo has failed to reply to Mr. Hammarskjöld's requests to release the Danish ship with its cargo of oil. The impending visit of the Secretary-General to the Middle East is believed by political quarters in Jerusalem to be the last chance of settling the matter by means of "quiet diplomacy" without having to resort to the Security Council or a special U.N. Assembly for open discussion of Nasser's aggressive acts.

The planned visit was known to political quarters in New York and Jerusalem for over a week, but the information had been kept secret at Mr. Hammarskjöld's request.

THE interest of this episode would have remained purely academic had it not been for the fact that it coincided with another curious incident of the current verbal war over the subject. In Cairo recently, President Abdul Nasser boldly stated that Communism, for the first time in its history, now faced the challenge of a true ideology. Arab nationalism, he asserted, was "an independent doctrine." The Cairo Press and Radio made quite a thing of this statement, claiming that Arab nationalism was a political doctrine which was ideologically equal, if not superior, to other leading ideologies like Democracy, Capitalism and Communism. This was duly taken up by the orators of the Special High Military Court in Baghdad and, to tell, was torn by them to shreds. Nasser says Arab nationalism is an independent doctrine, while the Baghdadis say it is a "Majdawi" "suppose" Ben-Gurion were to adopt this doctrine, would that make him an Arab nationalist?

Liberia to Back Israel on Suez

RAMAT GAN.—The Liberian Ambassador, Mr. Ernest J. Yancy, on Friday evening declared that Liberia would continue to support Israel in its fight for the right of free passage through the Suez Canal.

The Ambassador was speaking to an audience of 400 persons at Beit Haetzrah here. Concerning the union of African peoples, Mr. Yancy declared that Liberia would support the idea on condition that such a union would not harm other nations and above all the "friendly nation of Israel."

ABDOH NAMED IRAN FOREIGN MINISTER

TEHRAN.—Dr. Abdoh Khatami, former Persian representative at the U.N., was on Saturday appointed Foreign Minister in a Cabinet reshuffle announced on the return of the Shah from a month's tour of Europe.

He replaces Mr. Ali Akbar Forouhar, who held the post from 1957 to 1958. Mr. Forouhar was also held in 1948.

Now, come to think of it, the Riyadh journalist was making the same point the Egyptian President tried to make. Moreover, the whole of it was of greater interest, the Moslem, zealous of Riyadh, whose protests led to the editor's arrest, were not very far from the highly respected fellow-travelling young judges of the People's Court and their Communist guides and mentors. In short, without entering into the involved subject of the relation between Islam and Arab nationalism, Moslem religious leaders and journalists both reject Nasser's version of Arab nationalism. This makes it doubly difficult for Cairo to face the challenge of the Riyadh more so as following the Shawaf revolt in Mosul, Nasser has been trying to mobilize Moslem religious opinion against the Iraqi regime.

Amerika Beat Israel Selected 1:0 in Hard-Fought Game

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Brazil's Amerika F.C. gained a 1:0 win over the Israel Selected on Saturday in a fast, hard-fought match. The only goal came in the 25th minute from Nilo, Israel missed a penalty when a goal down.

The performance of the Israel Selected against the brilliant Brazilians was far better than against Liege last week and considerably raised the spirits, and the hopes of the 15,000 fans who packed every inch of the Jaffa Hapoel ground. The gates were closed 20 minutes before kick-off time, leaving many ticket holders with marked places empty.

Nilos Scores

Outside-left Nilo scored in the 25th minute after a goal-mouth scramble his hard shot giving Ben-Dori no chance. In the first half, America's outside-right Canario showed both wizardry and speed on the wing, and his perfectly placed centres generally found the head of centre-forward Genivaldo.

In the 35th minute, a penalty was awarded Israel after Amar was brought down when going through with the ball.

In Visitors' Half

The local team was unfortunate not to have cut even at least. It had more of the game in the second half, besides the missed penalty in the 35th minute, Stelmach saw his header cleared off the line with the goalkeeper sprawled on the ground. Menezel hit the crossbar, and Ratzabi and Nahari saw their efforts just skim the bar.

For Israel, outstanding performances were given by inside-right Stelmach, inside-left Menezel, right-half Tisch and centre-half Matanya. In addition, Ben-Dori in goal, left-back Mordekovich and outside-left Ratzabi did all that was asked of them.

The weak links were still at centre-forward where neither Amar in the first half nor Gogossian after the interval could make much headway. Nahari was not successful on the right wing.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Subandrio, is due in Cairo tomorrow (Monday) in the course of his world tour.

SUMMA CUM LAUDE

is the highest mark accorded a student who has graduated with distinction; there is no higher.

This is the mark Israel housewives have awarded Shemen's Merged Oil—they know by experience that it makes for

excellent cooking perfect frying wonderful salads.

There is no higher distinction than summa cum laude — there is no better than Merged Oil. (Advt.)

Jordan Plans Akaba Road To Counter Syria

AMMAN (Reuters).—Jordan on Saturday signed an agreement with the British firm, Randel Palmer, to supervise and provide consultants for the engineering work on a new desert road from Amman to Akaba.

The agreement was signed by Premier Hazza Majali, as President of the Jordan Development Board. The Government hopes to complete the road to Akaba, Jordan's only port, as soon as possible to avoid any future traffic blockade by Syria.

French Kill Atlas Region Rebel Chief

ALGIERS (Reuters).—The insurgent leader believed to have organized all attacks in the Taret region of the Little Atlas over the past two years was shot dead in an engagement near there on Thursday, French Army authorities said on Saturday.

They gave his name as Ben Mimoun, alias Bachir.

Eight other insurgents were killed in the operation.

In Cairo, the Algerian insurgent regime announced that seven "traitors" had been executed. It gave no further details.

India Claims Border Attack by Pakistan

LONDON (UPI).—Pakistan troops fired on Indian border forces on Thursday and Friday, an Indian information service dispatch monitored here said on Saturday.

The Pakistanis opened fire at midnight Thursday near Shillong on the East Pakistan border and continued shooting until 5 p.m., the Indian report said. It added that new outbreaks occurred Friday at Hastakilla in the Patharia forest, at an unidentified Indian border outpost and at the village of Daincherra.

Indian spokesmen were quoted as warning Pakistani authorities in a note that India would be "compelled to take action in self-defence" if the attacks did not cease.

Drive Against C.P. Regime in India

MADRAS (UPI).—More than 200 persons, many of them women, were arrested on Saturday throughout Kerala State as opposition parties' held peaceful demonstrations against Communist rule.

It was the second day of their "Down with the Reds" campaign.

The arrests were made when Communists tried to incite violence to break up the demonstrations.

More Powers Against Subversion in Ghana

ACCRA (Reuters).—A bill giving Ghana's Attorney-General increased powers of investigation of suspected crimes or subversive activities against the state was published in the official gazette on Saturday.

On Friday, Premier Nkrumah announced a 10 per cent cut in the salaries of Ministers and parliamentary secretaries as a "message of sacrifice" needed from all the people.

300,000 French Railmen Called Up

PARIS (UPI).—The government called 300,000 railroadmen into compulsory service to beat down a threatened general strike but two leading unions announced they would ignore the order.

The leadership of the powerful Communist-led General Workers Confederation (CGT) and the Christian Workers Confederation (CFGT) served notice they would back their railroad men to the hilt in their showdown with the Government.

Geneva Failure Is a Tragedy, Says Mrs. Meir

MEXICO CITY (AFP).—The Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, declared on Saturday that it was a tragedy that up to now the Geneva conference had found no way to end the current war of threats, and attain peace.

At a press conference in the course of her six-day visit here, which is part of her goodwill tour of South America, Mrs. Meir was extensively questioned by dozens of reporters.

Reporters asked her whether she, as the world's only woman Foreign Minister, could not suggest a solution to the Berlin crisis which she herself had so recently questioned by dozens of reporters.

Mrs. Meir replied that the German people must be given the opportunity to decide for themselves what kind of a regime they want. She added there is nothing new in this because as far as we are concerned, this is a basic principle applying to the world at large.

The Foreign Minister reaffirmed that Israel desires friendly relations with all her Arab neighbors. She said that since the revolution in July last year, she was engaged in an internal struggle and as yet has had no opportunity of "displaying her real ideologies."

Questioned on relations between Israel and the Vatican, the Foreign Minister regretted there were still no official ties between them, but she expressed her opinion that there is no reason why these ties should not be eventually established.

The Foreign Minister later visited the Mexican Federal Congress where she was given a festive reception by Senators and Representatives.

She was lauded by Minister Jose Jose Orozco as a "torch lighting the way for all people struggling for freedom."

Terrorists Shoot Moslem After Catholic Wedding

PARIS (Reuters).—A young Algerian Moslem was seriously injured by terrorist gunmen on Saturday as he stood in the aisle of a Paris church just after being married in a Catholic ceremony to a French girl.

As the bride posed at the church door for photographs, two North Africans skidded to a stop on a motor scooter and fired with pistols at the bridegroom. He fell seriously wounded with a bullet in his skull.

One of the terrorists was seized by passers-by and beaten up.

Malaya, Singapore Agree on Defence

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya (Reuters).—The young British-educated Prime Ministers of independent Malaya and home-ruled Singapore on Saturday declared willingness to cooperate on internal security matters in their strategic Asian territories.

The two premiers — 37-year-old Dato Abdul Razak Bin Hussien of Malaya and 36-year-old Mr. Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore — issued a joint statement here following their first meeting since Mr. Lee's left-wing People's Action Party swept to power in Singapore eight days ago following 140 years of British rule.

Malaya has been an independent member of the Commonwealth since August 31, 1957.

The statement did not refer directly to the problem of

US, France Seek Geneva Break; UK for Extension

Macmillan Urges Firmness on Berlin

Russia Asks Limit to Western Rights in Berlin for One Year

GENEVA (Reuters).—A possible difference between Britain and her Western allies over the future of the East-West Foreign Ministers' talks and a later summit meeting was the subject of speculation here on Saturday.

The future of the present five-week-old East-West conference is expected to hinge on talks in London this weekend between the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

British leaders are known to believe that a summit meeting is likely, irrespective of whether the present talks end in success — but they would like some progress to be made here first.

The impression here is that the British delegation would prefer to "sit it out" here for a week or two longer in the hope that earlier private negotiations could be resumed and bring some progress.

Fruitless So Far

But according to U.S. and French sources, these two countries would favour a recess of the present conference, which they consider to have been fruitless so far, in the second half of next week.

They regard the prospects of progress here as extremely dim after this week's Soviet proposals calling for a one-year limit to Western occupation rights in West Berlin.

To interrupt the negotiations would, however, mean that the Ministers would go home without any agreement on holding the summit conference, which had been generally forecast for this summer.

The Americans and French require that progress should be made in the current talks before they can commit themselves to a summit meeting.

A recess of several weeks would, it was stated, cut French plans for M. Couve de Murville, the Foreign Minister, to accompany President Charles de Gaulle on a visit to Madagascar early next month.

Mr. de Gaulle, the U.S. Secretary of State, was believed anxious to return to Washington, he has spent more time in Washington than in Paris.

Much would depend on the course of the Big Four private meeting on Monday.

Talking to Moscow

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So far it appeared that Moscow was not toughening up its line and would press for East-West negotiations to continue, if not at Foreign Minister level, then at the

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The reason given was the Dominican attitude, attacks and offenses against the Government of Venezuela, its army and its people.

Venezuela Chargé d'Affaires in Ciudad Trujillo has been ordered to return immediately.

This follows the Dominican Republic's expulsion of the Venezuelan Embassy's military attaché, and Venezuela's order to the Dominican Chargé d'Affaires to leave Caracas.

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U.S. Has Improved Bonn's Armed Forces

BONN (AFP).—The West German Army now numbers 830,000 men who have undergone modern military training, the Ministry of Defence spokesman announced on Saturday.

In a statement over the radio the spokesman broke down the figures as follows: 120,000 in the reserves, 250,000 in special combat groups, 280,000 in sport and technical organizations, and 70,000 in the police and frontier police.

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U.S. Has Improved Bonn's Armed Forces

Rockets in Germany

...Of course I smoke Ascot, Ascot tastes better — is better!

ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES.

35M. AMERICAN LOAN FOR CAIRO CHEMICALS

WASHINGTON (Reuters).—The U.S. Export-Import Bank on Friday made a loan of \$5m. to an Egyptian fertilizer company. The Societe Egyptienne d'Engrais et d'Industries Chimiques of Cairo to finance the purchase of equipment in the U.S.

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There is no higher distinction than summa cum laude — there is no better than Merged Oil. (Advt.)

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Annual Subscription: IL22

Sunday, June 14, 1959
8 Sheva 2719 — 9 Ziv Hachai 1378

THE Geneva Conference is following a curious, though not quite unexpected line. It started with both sides

THE BERLIN FORMALLY PROPOSING CONTRADICTORY PLANS WHICH HAD NO CHANCE AT ALL OF BEING ADOPTED.

The Western plans were based on the reunification of Germany, and the Soviet plans on the recognition of its division. During the first two weeks the foreign ministers seemed to have talked more to impress world public opinion than in search of agreement.

With the death of John Foster Dulles and the private meeting, high in the skies, held by the four ministers, in the plane bringing them back from the Washington funeral, a new and seemingly more promising phase had begun, with an attempt to define an interim status for Berlin.

The first contacts seemed to yield some results. The West was ready to reduce its troops in West Berlin. The 11,000 men there are no more than a symbolic force and could therefore be reduced without losing their value. The West was also ready to cut down the hostile propaganda and activities of which both sides of Berlin are the centres. Moreover, the West showed some willingness to accept the transfer from Soviet Russia to Eastern Germany of the responsibility for free access to Berlin, in exchange for a re-affirmation of their right to stay in Berlin.

It is on this very point that the conference reached a deadlock. The Russians were more reluctant than ever to lose the means of pressure which the isolated position of West Berlin in the middle of East Germany gives them. To reaffirm Western rights of occupation would mean to curtail these means of pressure and jeopardize Russia's chance of imposing her own conception of the future of Germany on Mr. Gromyko made this point quite clear when on June 10 he proposed a limit of 12 months for the continuous presence in West Berlin of Allied troops. During this period an effort would be made to create a confederation of both Germanies on Soviet terms. Failure to do this would result in the signature of a separate peace treaty by the Soviets with East Germany — a treaty which, according to Mr. Gromyko, would entirely extinguish the rights of the Western allies to remain in their sector of Berlin at all.

Thus only a few days after the expiration of the six months' ultimatum issued by Mr. Khrushchev on November 27, Mr. Gromyko has issued a new time limit of 12 months for what Mr. Herter has called "the life expectancy of the rights the Allies have acquired as a result of the capitulation of Hitler's Germany." No wonder the reaction of the West was strong, stated clearly that it had no intention of negotiating under the pressure of deadlines and threats.

Though Mr. Gromyko has since tried to explain that his time limit was not an ultimatum, the Conference has reached a critical stage, and no way out of the deadlock has yet revealed itself — no indication except the obvious desire of both sides not to break off the negotiations.

We may be on the eve of an adjournment of the Conference. But one thing seems sure: Moscow is doing its utmost to probe how far it can go in Europe without using force. The moment Mr. Khrushchev discovers exactly where the West stands on this matter — and that cannot take very long now — his entire policy may change. Thus, while everything seems to recall past conferences on the German problem, we may shortly be confronted with the last phase of the Cold War as we have known it in the past decade.

LOLITA
Available everywhere

Geneva: Tragicomedy Of Diplomacy

By LIONEL BLOCH

LONDON.

WE all know the story of the man who was persuaded that his mule could live without food. To prove his point our man starved the poor beast till it died. When that happened, he lamented: "What a pity that my mule died just when the experiment began to work!"

The Foreign Ministers' conference at Geneva seems doomed to share the mule's fate. The discussions were be- lieved by two parallel and inter-connected conflicts: the familiar one between the Soviet Union and the West and a much denied one within the Western camp. In the latter case the cleavage does not follow strictly national lines for in every Western country the New Appeasers are trying to promote a new flexibility and both President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan are conscious of these forces. One might just as well be candid about the "flexibility" campaign: if it is not an euphemism for appeasement, what exactly do its advocates recommend? The encourage- ment of a return to individual land ownership in the USSR? A more aggressive atti- tude vis-a-vis Russia's position in the satellites? Hardly.

Propaganda Match
The truth is that this clamour for flexibility has al- ready harmed the West. It has caused the Foreign Ministers to take a propaganda match. Their proposals though inherently reasonable, have been known to be unacceptable to the Kremlin and as a result many neutralists suspect that the Western propaganda plan was not meant to be accepted. On the other hand, the Soviet position, while basically ex- pansionist, has at least the merit of appearing straight- forward.

Thus on December 3, 1958, "Izvestia" stated: "Whom do you wish to mislead by extracting from the rubbish heap of history the notorious programme of Four Great Powers on German unification? The Soviet Union will not take part in any talks aimed at solving this problem."

Even on the limited ques- tion of Berlin the official line remains as harsh as ever. Mr. Denichenko, a famous Soviet spokesman, said in a recent day that the West was trying to tear Berlin away from the GDR. "Naturally," he said, "the West is not ready to let it go. It is absolutely evident therefore that the Western proposal is entirely unac- ceptable." Before leaving Bu- dapest Mr. Khrushchev con- firmed that: "We will not con- sider any proposal which in- volves the occupation regime in Berlin."

Confronted with such an implacable determination not to yield an inch, the Western Powers are faced with the following alternatives: either they must acknowledge the intractable nature of the German problem and leave the Conference, or put forward another compromise plan and continue the rignmalore.

Actually, there are strong

indications that the West is gradually adopting a firmer attitude. Whatever may have been Dr. Adenauer's domestic reasons for remaining Chancellor, his decision is bound to strengthen the anti-appeasement forces in the Western world. President Eisenhower's recent statement that he will not go to the Summit unless the Foreign Ministers reach some definite agree- ment at Geneva makes it doubtful whether a Summit meeting will take place after all.

Again, France's firm atti- tude has enraged the Krem- lin so much that the latest issue of "Literatura i Nay" publishes a personal attack against Mr. Couve de Murville.

Only Britain is still anx- ious to bring about a Sum- mit meeting. In extreme Mr. Selwyn Lloyd might be prepared to consider the re- cognition of the East Ger- man regime in return for real Soviet concessions. But after the recent sensation caused by "The Times" re- port on Mr. Lloyd's future, the British Foreign Minister will have to act with prudence — any over-promise at this stage may prove very em- barrassing to Mr. Macmillan. Having discovered during the USSR affair that Palmerstonian postures can be a liability, Mr. Lloyd must also be aware that the role of Tal- leyrand — with whom some of his new-found admirers compared him — can be equally unpopular.

Trial of Strength
In this context, it should be realized that the Summit is not just a possible meeting place between the rulers of the East and the leaders of the West but, in a different sense, it has become a trial of strength between those in the West who are prepared to trust the Kremlin up to a point and those who do not trust it at all. It is essentially a struggle between those in the West who believe in self-enforcing agreements and those who think that in so far as an agreement with the USSR is not self-enforcing it is worthless, and if self-enforcing it does not rest on a rather unimpressive basis. If the Atlantic Congress now taking place in London is anything to go by the sceptics will maintain their dominant position in the shaping of Western policy.

Readers' Letters

HAIFA TOURISM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the last few months I have had the opportunity of hearing from several tourists who they are staying in Haifa for much shorter periods than for example, Tel Aviv. Everyone of them said that he was sorry not to be able to stay longer, as he found Haifa was by far the nicest and the cleanest town in the country. Their itineraries had been made out by their travel agents at home

MUSICAL DIARY

Rinat Success

31st Chamber Music Concert, the "Rinat" Choir, conductor: Gary Bertini (Museum Tel Aviv, June 7). Assisted by: Paganini, Four English Madrigals by J. Dowland, J. Weelkes, J. Wilbye and T. Morley. Two Nocturns for four women's voices: Orlando di Lasso, Four French songs by J. B. Lully. Assisted by: Five Flower Songs: Ravel, Three songs: Solistes: Yaron (soprano) and Zvi Bar-Nir (Tenor).

STRIKING EVIDENCE of Mr. Bertini's outstanding success with the Rinat choir was again given by the double appearance of the choir at the close of this concert season.

Mr. Bertini is not only a very learned, gifted and sensitive musician, but also a master of programming. This original evening featured of Renaissance and modern music only, omitting everything between. Both parts were marvellous, although the first half seemed better. Here we heard a very distinct pro- gressing of the polyphonic voices and good intonation of the pure dionistic harmonies. To this particular ex- pression out of a choir is a difficult task, yet Mr. Bertini succeeded; the four English Madrigals were all different in expression in harmony with their content. Di Lasso's powerful "La Nuit froide et sombre" produced some beau- tiful sound effects, re-inding one of organ notes.

The second part was less distinct in colour and expres- sion, except Avidon's Can- tata which was given a very persuasive interpretation. Consisting of six short pieces, it is absolutely organic with strong thematic ties. In spite of this, contrasting parts in

tempo and character alter- nate steadily.

The choir sang in English, French and Hebrew. Yet the English sounded almost ridi- culous, and unintelligible. The singers seemed to lose much of their ease with the foreign texts.

The inclination of our choir to shout instead of to sing was not totally elimi- nated in this performance. Mr. Bertini should keep all dynam- ics one grade lower to avoid shrill sopranos and great exertion by the tenors.

But all these handicaps seem to be trifles against the tremendous achievements of this choir and its conductor can boast.

B. BAR-AM

Great Concert

The Israel Philharmonic Or- chestra, conductor: Charles Munch; Nicol Henrici, con- ductor; Isaac Stern, violin (Mann Auditorium, June 8); Mozart's Symphony in D Major "Haffner" (K. 361), Concerto in G major for piano and orchestra (K. 453), Medtelson's Con- cello in E minor for violin and orchestra op. 68; Ravel: La- Valse.

THIS concert consisted of two repeat performances (the Mozart symphony and La Valse were reviewed in this column) and was again an artistic achievement. Mr. Munch once more demon- strated his captivating or- chestra, which both soloists gave marvellous performances.

Mrs. Henriot-Schweitzer pos- sessed both great musicality and daintiness, making her Mozart intimate and delicate. Although her shading is somewhat pale and limited, sending to mezzo-forte and seldom rising above forte.

HELP?

SECRET
ON
IMMUNIZATION



PUSSY DRUNK

IF such famous and respon- sible people were not be- hind the following story, I should never have believed it. The alienist Professor Wassermann, of Chicago, was the first to make these ex- periments, and a Vienna alienist, now director of an alcoholism sanatorium, com- pared him. He has repeated and filmed them.

A cat was, by a process too complicated to relate here, made neurotic. In this state only was it possible to induce him to take alcohol, which cats normally hate. Gradually he was brought to drink it regularly, and soon he became a caricature of his former intelligent self. He had a constant hang- over, scarcely moved, neg- lected his fur, kept his eyes half-closed, took scarcely any nourishment. His dominance over a fellow-cat vanished — now he was the one to be bullied.

When all this was well and truly demonstrated, the physician with the help of a girl the animal loved, began the cure. There was no more alcohol, but plenty of care and love. The cat was fed by hand, caressed and

to Haifa and perhaps also to Haifa and perhaps also to Haifa. "HAIFAITE" (Name and Address Supplied) Haifa.

Haifa Municipality Replies
The Municipality is not unaware of the subject of tourism, and although last year was a comparatively good season and at present there is an increase in tour- ist movement in Haifa, we are planning a considerable number of publicity projects.

An appropriate placard and a publicity folder in Hebrew and English are now in preparation, events taking place in Haifa are announced, etc.

The Haifa Tourist Office's activity has recently been enlarged with the appoint- ment of a new director, Mr. Y. Ofer, who has already begun work and who is also making great efforts to de- velop more entertainment ac- tivities to make the tourist's stay in Haifa more pleasant.

We shall be pleased to re- ceive constructive comment, initiative and help in this field, and will be happy to hear practical suggestions from "Haifaite".

Yours, etc.
Y. YASOUR
Public Relations Department
Haifa Municipality
Haifa, June 7.

OVERCHARGING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In reply to Dr. Leffman's letter from Hol- land, complaining of the ex- ploitation of the tourist in Israel (your issue of today), we presume that his allega- tion is based on personal ex- perience. Should this be the case we would greatly ap- preciate receiving full details of this or any other com- plaint arising out of his visit and we can assure him we shall thoroughly investigate every complaint.

Transportation costs — and particularly taxis — are con- trolled and no driver is per- mitted to charge more than the tariff displayed in his cab.

YVOR H. NORMAN
Public Relations Department
Government Tourist Corporation
Jerusalem, June 3.

THANKS FOR EDITORIAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your editorial of May 26 — "Faithful Part- ners" — on the occasion of "U.S. Jewry Day" in Israel is heartwarming. Please accept my congratulations. I have been in the Amer- ican trade union movement since 1890. I participated in

Survival Of Jewish Values

THURSDAY'S PRESS

Hatsofe (National Reli- gious) writes that the "Jewish consciousness" curriculum is neither designed to instil trust in the God of Israel, or in the need to carry out the religious commandments, nor to provide knowledge of the Torah. The fears of Ma- tathias and Abduh Ha'avoda are exaggerated, since there is no substitute for a Jewish edu- cation in which Judaism is the be-all and the end-all, and which requires that the head- masters and teachers entrusted with transmitting its values must themselves be ob- servant.

Hamodia (World Aguda) finds there is confusion among the secularists who partici- pated in the "Jewish con- sciousness" debate which be- gan in the Knesset on Tues- day. The paper goes on to say that those who ad- mitted the need and desir- ability of acquainting school children with Jewish values by reading the prayer book and the weekly portion of the Torah failed to draw the ultimate conclusion: that reading without the practical application of what is writ- ten is meaningless.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam), limiting the concept of "Jew- ish consciousness" to the need of strengthening the aware- ness of the younger genera- tion of their ties with the Jewish people and its history, is categorically opposed to in- troducing "the study of ritual."

Davar (Histadrut), on the other hand, argues that pion- eering and "Jewish conscious- ness" far from being mutu- ally exclusive, are in fact com- plementary. The aim, more- over, is not to encourage pu- pils to put on phylacteries or recite the daily prayers but only to acquaint them with Jewish laws and customs.

Discussing the new organ- ization pattern that opens the World Zionist Organiza- tion to non-Zionists, Haaretz (left-party) hopes that Dr. Goldmann will succeed in persuading them to join, even without affiliating themselves with the Organization proper, and help pull it out of its dol- drums.

Herut writes that if Dr. Goldmann succeeds and the basis of the WZO is widened, the long defunct Zionist Or- ganization will lose nothing, despite the fact that the new- comers will not necessarily assume the obligation to sub- scribe to the Zionist ideology.

26-Year-Old Pilot

THIS was but one of many ordeals on the first direct trans-Atlantic flight, from Newfoundland to Ireland, in 1919.

The pilot was John Alcock, 26, Manchester-born, who, with Arthur Whitten Brown, 32, Glasgow-born, was the navigator. The only son of an American engineer, Brown became British in order to enlist in 1914.

Both were commissioned in 1915, Brown in the Army and Alcock in the Royal Naval Air Service. Both became British gallantry of- ficers and became prisoners-of-war. Brown's left leg was severely injured, leaving a per- manent limp. Pearce came through the turbulence, but above the sea, the engine, which had been partly frozen, moved freely.

They crossed the Galway coast near Clifden wireless station, and Alcock selected a bright green stretch for landing. It was, unfortunately,

At Weybridge, Vickers be- gan to prepare a Vimy spe- cially for the contest. It was 27 feet long and its wings spanned 65 feet. Empty, it weighed 7,000 lbs; fully laden, almost twice as much. The range was 2,440 miles. Cruis- ing speed was 80 m.p.h. The two 600 h.p. engines each drove a four-bladed wooden propeller.

Alcock was demobilized on March 10, 1919, and fixed up with Vickers the next day. Meantime, poor Brown had been limping round, hunting in vain for a job as engineer. His prospects were not bright till he spoke casually of na- vigation.

He was led to the erection shed and presented to the Vimy — and Alcock. The two men hit it off from the first moment. Within minutes they were eagerly discussing plans for the Atlantic.

At St. John's, Newfound- land, where three rival ma- chines were already based, Alcock and Brown had trouble in finding an air- field.

On June 13 the Vimy was being fully laden with 870 gallons of petrol for the start when a shock absorber on an axle broke. Engineers worked through the night, and at 4.13 p.m., Greenwich Mean Time, on June 14, 1919, Alcock took off, uphill, but into the wind. He cleared the boundary dike by inches.

Yours etc.
ROBERT FRIEND
Jerusalem, May 31.

First Transatlantic Flight

Was Battle Against Elements



By ALLAN TOMKINS

HEAVY rain drummed on the fabric of the big bi- plane, splattering the two half-frozen aviators, hunched side by side in the open cockpit. They were cramped, exhausted and deafened after 11 hours in the air.

At 4,000 feet above the At- lantic, the plane, a Vickers Vimy bomber, roared out of the blinding vapour into mo- mentarily clear air, then plunged into a great wall of thunder-cloud.

Lightning flashed. The pilot contrived for a time to keep right side up. The air speed indicator failed. The bubble of the artificial hori- zon vanished. And at the height of the storm the tired men were so dazed by al- most continual electric flashes that they could not read the other instruments.

Suddenly the Vimy fell into a spin. The two Rolls- Royce engines began to rattle and shook, before the pilot could throttle them back. He fought to centralize control column and rudder, but failed, unable to check the whirling machine against any kind of horizon.

3,000 feet... the pilot lost all sense of balance... 2,000 feet... 1,000 feet... the na- vigator loosened his safety- belt and took hold of his log-book, wondering how long they would be in the air.

Then they fell through the base of the cloud, but the sea was not spread out level below. The Vimy levelled but sank as fast as the very almost vertical, dizzy rotation, only 250 feet away.

In a flash the pilot centralized controls and opened throttle. The engines whirled into life. Flying came. The Vimy levelled but sank as fast as the very almost vertical, dizzy rotation, only 250 feet away.

After midnight, in a brief spell of clear air, Brown was able to check his position by the stars. Half-way across, they celebrated with sand- wiches, coffee and whisky.

Climbing after their terrifying spin, the Vimy began to rise with ice, and snow drove into the cockpit. Brown several times climbed on to the wing, hold- ing the struts which braced the engine, and chipped ice from the engine cowlings and the air intakes. After 15 hours they broke clear of the storm at 11,000 feet. Brown, checking with his sextant, estimated that they were 80 miles from Ireland. As they left the breach the clouds again, the radiator shut- tles froze and the water tem- perature rose dangerously. Alcock closed the throttles and slid through the turbulence. They came into the sea at 500 feet perfectly, and the controls, which had been partly frozen, moved freely.

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Yours etc.
ROBERT FRIEND
Jerusalem, May 31.

Above: the Vickers Vimy's historic take-off from Newfoundland, 30 years ago today.
Below: Winston Churchill presenting the Daily Mail's cheque for £10,000 to the two intrepid airmen.



Transmitter Out

THE Vimy made good time at first, over an ocean dotted with ice floes. Within an hour it was in fog. Brown's wireless transmitter went dead. The little propeller driving the dynamo had sheared off.

Next came a terrible clatter as part of the exhaust pipe of the starboard engine split, rattled and disinte- grated, leaving a bank of six cylinders exhausting di- rectly into the streamer of flame which did not imperil the structure, but the noise was fearful. Then the electric heating of the flying suits failed.

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